

In the claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for testing a film sample, comprising:

securing the sample to the top end of a column,
forming an aperture in the bottom of said column
for vacuum protecting,

lowering a stylus to contact the sample until movement of the stylus is not possible without movement of the sample,

recording a vertical height of the stylus,
moving the stylus downward until the sample ruptures,

measuring the distance traveled by the stylus from the starting point and the rupture point, and

measuring the force applied by the force applied by the stylus at rupture.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the stylus is lowered at a constant speed.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said constant speed is 508.0 mm/min.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the sample is a glove finger.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the sample is taken from a glove palm or glove cuff.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the sample is a uniform thickness film.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising calculating the rupture strength of the sample by using the formula:

$$(0.5) * \left(\frac{\text{Stylus Travel Distance}}{\text{at Rupture}} \right) * \left(\frac{\text{Stylus Force}}{\text{at Rupture}} \right)^3 / \left(\frac{\text{Sample Thickness}}{\text{Sample Thickness}} \right)$$

8. Cancelled

9.(Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said column has a diameter of 30 mm and said stylus has a diameter of 7 mm.

10.(Currently Amended) A method for calculating the penetration depth of a blunt object for a film sample, comprising:

securing the sample to the top end of a column
by extending the edge of the sample along the outside surface of the column,

lowering a stylus to contact the sample until movement of the stylus is not possible without movement of the sample,

recording a vertical height of the stylus,
moving the stylus downward until the sample ruptures, and

measuring the distance traveled by the stylus from the starting point and the rupture point.

11.(Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the stylus is lowered at a constant speed.

12.(Original) The method of claim 11, wherein said constant speed is 508.0 mm/min.

13.(Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the sample is a glove finger.

14.(Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the sample is taken from a glove palm or glove cuff.

15.(Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the sample is a uniform thickness film.

16.(Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said stylus is longer than said column.

17.(Previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein said stylus is longer than said column.

18.(Currently Amended) A method for testing a film sample, comprising:

[The method of claim 1, wherein the] securing the sample to the top end of the column [comprises] by extending the edge of the sample along the outside surface of the column,

lowering a stylus to contact the sample until movement of the stylus is not possible without movement of the sample,

recording a vertical height of the stylus,
moving the stylus downward until the sample ruptures,

measuring the distance traveled by the stylus from the starting point and the rupture point, and

measuring the force applied by the force applied by the stylus at rupture.

19. Cancelled